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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/417,175	10/11/1999	NANCY J. HARPER	PC10139AMAG	7073
75	590 07/29/2002			
GREGG C BE	ENSON	EXAMINER		
PFIZER INC EASTERN PO	INT ROAD	OH, TAYLOR V		
GROTON, CT	06340		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1625	10.
			DATE MAILED: 07/29/2002	\mathcal{L}

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.		Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		09/417,175		HARPER ET AL.				
		Examiner		Art Unit				
	-	Taylor Victor Oh		1625				
	The MAILING DATE of this communication app		heet with the c		dress			
Period for Reply								
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).								
Status								
1)⊠								
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.							
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Disp siti	on of Claims	en parto quayro, t		30 0.0.210.				
4)⊠	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,7,-12, and 14-19</u> is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
5)	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1, 7-12, and 14-19</u> is/are rejected.							
7)	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.								
Application Papers								
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.								
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.								
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.								
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.								
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.								
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120								
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:								
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.								
	 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage 							
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).								
 a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121. 								
Attachment(s)								
2) Notice	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) 🔲 N		PTO-413) Paper No(atent Application (PTC				

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Final Rejection

The Status of Claims

Claims 1, 7-12, and 14-19 have been rejected.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC 103

1. Applicants' argument filed 5/8/2002 have been fully considered but are persuasive.

Rejection of Claims 1, 7-12, and 14-19 under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) as being unpatentable over

Doogan et al (U.S. 4,962,128) in view of Howard et al (U.S. 5,597,826), and Pollinger et al (U.S. 6,136,347).

The rejection of Claims 1, 7-12, and 14-19 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Doogan et al (U.S. 4,962,128) in view of Howard et al (U.S. 5,597,826) is maintained for the reasons of the record in paper no. 9.

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Response to Argument

Applicants argue the following issues:

- 1. the Doogan et al has failed to teach the preparation of non-aqueous liquid concentrate compositions of sertraline;
- 2. the Howard et al has failed to teach the dose of sertraline or its salts;
- 3. applicants' non-aqueous liquid concentrate for oral administration having unique amount and combination of excipients have resulted in unexpected properties;
- 4. the Examiner has not supplied the motivation to combine the references to achieve the non-conventional, non-aqueous liquid concentrate having the unique amounts and combination of excipients;
- 5. the Pollinger et al is a non-analogous art.

Applicants' arguments have been noted, but the arguments are not persuasive.

First, regarding the first argument, the Examiner has noted applicants' argument.

However, the secondary Howard et al reference to supplement the primary reference does disclose that liquid preparations containing sertraline may be prepared by conventional means with pharmaceutically acceptable additives such as non-aqueous vehicles (see col. 22, lines 47-55). Furthermore, it is well-known in the art that many liquid preparations of conventional means with pharmaceutically acceptable additives are available depending upon the customer's choice.

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Therefore, if the skillful artisan in the art had desired to develop the product containing non-aqueous liquid concentrate compositions of sertraline, it would have been obvious for the skillful artisan in the art to have motivated to incorporate Howard et al 's non-aqueous vehicles into the Doogan et al method because, for oral administration, Howard et al does indicate that non-aqueous vehicles can be incorporated in the liquid preparations containing sertraline.

Second, with respect to the second argument, the Examiner has noted applicants' argument. However, the Doogan et al does teach that it is administered in dosages ranging from 50-500 mg/day (see col. 2, lines 20-21); oral pharmaceutical formulations can be flavored by means of various agents; the composition contains sertraline with concentration levels ranging from 0.5 % to 90 % by weight of the total compositions (see col. 2, lines 45-46) or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt, flavoring agents, and diluents such as ethanol, propylene glycol, and glycerin (see from col. 2 line 65 to col. 3, line 2). Also, the Howard et al reference does teach the dose of 0.3mg to 10mg per kg of body weight per day of the sertraline (see col. 23, lines 33-34). Furthermore, it indirectly indicates that a dose ratio of sertraline to a compound of formula I in the formulation for oral administration is from 0.25 to 2,000 (see col. 24, lines 18-23). Therefore, if the skillful artisan in the art had desired to develop the product containing non-aqueous liquid concentrate compositions of sertraline, it would have been obvious for the skillful artisan in the art to have motivated to use Howard et al 's non-aqueous vehicles into the Doogan et al method because, for oral administration, Howard et al does indicate that non-aqueous vehicles can be incorporated in the liquid preparations containing sertraline.

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Third, concerning the third argument, the Examiner has noted applicants' argument. However, applicants' argument of unexpected results can not take the place of evidence in the record. In re DeBlauwe, 736 F. 2d 699, 705, 222 U.S.P.Q. 191, 196 (Fed. Cir. 1984).

Four, regarding the fourth argument, the Examiner has noted applicants' argument. However, there is a motivation to combine the references. Doogan et al. does disclose the pharmaceutical composition containing sertraline hydrochloride (see col. 1, line 68) with a dose from 25 mg to 200 mg for treating anxiety-related disorders (see col. 2, lines 20-23); in addition, oral pharmaceutical formulations can be flavored by means of various agents; the composition contains sertraline or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt, flavoring agents, and diluents such as ethanol, propylene glycol, and glycerin (see from col. 2 line 65 to col. 3, line 2). If elixirs are desired for oral administration, the sertraline may be combined with various flavoring agents 6(see from col. 2 lines 63-67).

Howard et al discloses expressly the pharmaceutical composition containing sertraline hydrochloride (see col. 20, line 31) with a dose from 0.1 mg to 200 mg (see col. 24, lines 7-8), suspending agents, non-aqueous vehicles such as ethyl alcohol, and preservatives (see col. 22, lines 51-56); in addition, oral pharmaceutical formulations can be flavored by means of various agents (see col. 23, lines 56-58). Also, the reference indicates that pharmacologically acceptable anions include methanesulfonate (see col. 20, lines 60-61). Both are definitively dealt with the pharmaceutical composition containing sertraline hydrochloride with an overlapping dose; both do describe that the pharmaceutical composition containing sertraline hydrochloride may be combined with various pharmaceutically acceptable inert carrier in the form of syrups and

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solutions. Therefore, if the skillful artisan in the art had desired to develop the product containing non-aqueous liquid concentrate compositions containing sertraline and methanesulfonate as pharmacologically acceptable anions, it would have been obvious for the skillful artisan in the art to have motivated to use Howard et al 's methanesulfonate into the Doogan et al pharmaceutical composition containing sertraline hydrochloride because, for oral administration, both do indicate that non-aqueous vehicles can be incorporated in the liquid preparations containing sertraline. Therefore, there is the motivation to combine the references rejection references to achieve the non-aqueous liquid concentrate having the unique amounts and combination of excipients by routine experimentations.

Fifth, regarding the fifth argument, the Pollinger et al has been withdrawn from the rejection. Therefore, applicants' argument are irrelevant.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period

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will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this

final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to T. Victor Oh whose telephone number is (703) 305-0809. The

examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 to 5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Alan Rotman can be reached on (703) 308-4698. The fax phone numbers for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 308-4556 for regular

communications and for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding

should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1235.

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